USSN 10/811,170 Office action dated 31 October 2005 Amendment dated 16 December 2005

In the Claims:

Please cancel claims 6, 8-10, 13-14, 18-19 and 25-26 without prejudice or disclaimer.

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions and prior claim listings in the aboveidentified application:

- 1. (currently amended) A method of treating non-insulin dependent diabetes mellitus (NIDDM) in a mammal, comprising administering to the mammal an agent capable of blocking, inhibiting, or ameliorating VEGF mediated activity such that diabetes is treated, wherein the agent is a VEGF antagonist such that diabetes is treated, wherein the VEGF antagonist is VEGFR1R2-Fc\(\Delta\)C1(a).
- 2. (currently amended) The method of claim 1 wherein the treatment of diabetes results in one or more of decreased serum glucose concentrations, improved glucose tolerance, increased insulin sensitivity, <u>and</u> reduced hyperinsulinemia, <u>and improved glycemic control</u>.

3 -14. (canceled)

15. (currently amended) A method of improving glucose tolerance or insulin sensitivity in a human subject in need thereof, comprising administering to the subject an agent capable of blocking, inhibiting, or ameliorating VEGF-mediated activity, wherein the agent is a VEGF antagonist such that glucose tolerance or insulin sensitivity is improved, wherein the VEGF antagonist is VEGFR1R2-Fc\(\Delta\C1(a)\).

16-26. (canceled)

- 27. (new) The method of claim 1, wherein VEGFR1R2-Fc∆c1(a) comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.
- 28. (new) The method of claim 27, wherein VEGFR1R2-Fc∆c1(a) is encoded by the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1.
- 29. (new) The method of claim 15, wherein VEGFR1R2-Fc∆c1(a) comprises the amino acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:2.

- 30. (new) The method of claim 29, wherein VEGFR1R2-Fc∆c1(a) is encoded by the nucleic acid sequence of SEQ ID NO:1.
- 31. (new) The method of claim 1, wherein the administering is by injection.
- 32. (new) The method as claimed in claim 31, wherein the injection is subcutaneous injection.
- 33. (new) The method as claimed in claim 31, wherein the injection is intravenous injection.
- 34. (new) The method of claim 15, wherein the administering is by injection.
- 35. (new) The method as claimed in claim 34, wherein the injection is subcutaneous injection.
- 36. (new) The method as claimed in claim 34, wherein the injection is intravenous injection.